

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for minimizing moiré in a halftoned image formed using a halftoner, comprising:
  - determining moiré zones in a full field of the image;~~and~~
  - ~~adjusting each moiré zone in a halftoner memory to reduce a moiré intensity profile of the image;~~
  - determining moiré amplitude for the full field of the image and a folded field of a halftoner memory;
  - comparing full field moiré phase angle zones to moiré phase angle zones in the folded field of the halftoner memory;
  - adjusting high addressability units of the halftoner memory to reduce a moiré intensity profile of the image on a halftone cell basis based on the comparing, wherein the reduced moiré intensity profile is below a threshold, and thus moiré is minimized; and
  - modulating a light beam to generate an output image having the minimized moiré.
2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising determining an average moiré profile for a given image intensity in at least one moiré zone.
3. (Canceled)
4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising generating an inverse moiré profile.
5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the moiré profile includes a plurality of component moiré profiles at different frequencies.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the frequencies are in a range from about 0.1 cycles per inch to about 100 cycles per inch.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising zeroing the moiré profile in all zones for a given image intensity level.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising zeroing the moiré profile in all zones for a predetermined number of image intensity levels.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~claim 3~~claim 1, wherein the high addressability units ~~further comprises determining~~determine moiré adjustment values which are based on a folded zone equation.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~claim 3~~claim 1, wherein adjusting the high addressability units comprises repeated adjusting.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising storing results of the adjusting in the halftoner.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein determining the moiré zones in the full field of the image comprises using a full-field moiré intensity function.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, further comprising defining a moiré intensity function as having at least one sinusoidal component.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the moiré is due to use of irrational halftone dots.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising determining at least one of a frequency and an angle of the moiré.

16. (Original) The method of claim 14, further comprising determining an intensity of the moiré as a function of a halftoner addressability unit.

17. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising outputting halftone images.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, further comprising determining which output image has a lowest observable moiré.

19-20. (Canceled)

22. (Currently Amended) An image forming device having a halftoner memory usable to minimize moiré in a halftone image containing halftone cells, comprising:

a moiré phase angle zone determiner that determines moiré amplitude for a full field of the image and a folded field of a halftoner memory;

a comparator that compares the full field moiré phase angle zones to moiré phase angle zones in the folded field of the halftoner memory;

an adjustor that adjusts high addressability units of the halftoner memory to reduce a moiré intensity profile of the image on a halftone cell basis, wherein the reduced moiré intensity profile is below a threshold, and thus moiré is minimized; and

a modulator that modulates a light beam to generate an output image having the minimized moiré;

~~wherein the reduced moiré intensity profile is below a threshold, and thus moiré is minimized.~~

23. (Original) The image forming device of claim 22, wherein the moiré intensity profile is determined using a full-field function.

24. (Original) The image forming device of claim 22, wherein the moiré intensity profile is determined using a folded field function.

25. (Original) The image forming device of claim 22, further comprising at least one of a moiré frequency determiner and a moiré angle determiner.

26. (Original) The image forming device of claim 22, wherein the moiré intensity profile is determined as a function of a halftoner addressability unit.

27. (Previously Presented) The image forming device of claim 22, further comprising a determiner that determines which amplitude and phase result in an output image having a minimized observable moiré.

28. (Previously Presented) The image forming device of claim 22, wherein the moiré phase angle zone determiner operates within a two-dimensional halftone coordinate system.

29. (Previously Presented) A device having a halftoner memory usable to minimize moiré in a halftone image containing halftone cells, comprising:

a moiré phase angle zone determiner that determines moiré amplitude for a full field of the image and a folded field of a halftoner memory;

a comparator that compares the full field moiré phase angle zones to moiré phase angle zones in the folded field of the halftoner memory;

an adjustor that adjusts high addressability units of the halftoner memory to reduce a moiré intensity profile of the image on a halftone cell basis, wherein the reduced moiré intensity profile is below a threshold, and thus moiré is minimized; and

a halftoner memory that provides an indication of the minimized moiré image;

~~wherein the reduced moiré intensity profile is below a threshold, and thus moiré is minimized.~~

30. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 29, wherein the image forming device is a hyper acuity image forming device.